



## ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1866.

The "Civil Rights Bill," as it is called, yesterday was passed (over the veto) in the House of Representatives. The following is a synopsis of the bill: *See page 2.*

Section 1. That all persons born in the U. S. and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians, not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the U. S., and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, to be sued, to purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to be entitled to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other; any law statute, ordinance regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall deprive any inhabitant of any State or Territory of any rights secured by this act, under color of law, regulation or custom, is declared guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment, not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. The U. S. district courts shall have exclusive cognizance of all offenses against this act and also, concurrently with the U. S. circuit courts, of all civil and criminal causes affecting persons whose rights are secured by section 1. Any suit against such persons, begun in any State court, may be removed for trial to the proper district or circuit court. In exceptional cases the common law, as modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the constitution and laws, shall be extended, and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

Sec. 4. The district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the U. S. the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the U. S. with powers of arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the U. S.; the officers and agents of the freedmen's bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President are specially authorized and required, at the expense of the U. S. to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and it is made the duty of the U. S. circuit courts and the superior courts of the Territories, from time to time to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act.

Sec. 5. The commissioners are empowered to have concurrent jurisdiction with U. S. circuit and district judges, and territorial judges, both in term time and vacation.

Sec. 6. U. S. marshals and their deputies are required to obey all warrants issued under this act. In case of refusal, they may be fined one thousand dollars each, for the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offense. The commissioners are empowered to appoint deputy assistants to execute warrants, and the latter may call for assistance upon bystanders, or summon a posse comitatus, or the military and naval forces.

Sec. 7. Any person who shall knowingly and wrongfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any officer or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting, or attempt to rescue prisoners from custody, is subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment before the U. S. district court or the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories.

Sec. 8. The district attorneys, marshals, and their deputies, and clerks of district and territorial courts, shall be paid for their services the fees allowed for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars; in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process issued by commissioners, shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person arrested, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by the commissioner to be paid out of the treasury of the U. S. on the certificate of the district within which the arrest is made, and recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

Sec. 9. Whenever the President shall have reason to believe that offenses have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal and district attorney of the district, to attend at such place within the district, and at such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at the place and for the time therein designated.

Sec. 10. That it shall be lawful for the President or such persons as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the U. S., or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

Sec. 11. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this act, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court.

Major James Gleason, of the Quartermaster's Department, has been instructed by Gen. Meigs to make an inspection of all the battlefields in Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible, the number and location of all the dead of the U. S. forces that have been interred on the field. It is the intention of the Government to have all the remains of the dead brought to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., for interment, where a monument will be erected to their memory.

The Council of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, will meet in Alexandria, on the 15th of May. A large attendance is expected. *See page 2.*

**THE LOAN BILL.**—The Loan Bill passed the Senate, yesterday, by a vote of 36 to 7, and, now therefore only requires the signature of the President to become a law. This bill allows the Secretary of the Treasury to receive any notes or other obligations, issued by the United States in exchange for any Government bonds authorized to be issued by the act of March 3d, 1865; and also to dispose of such bonds to any amount he may deem necessary, either in the United States, or elsewhere, for lawful money of or other representatives of value issued by the United States, such proceeds to be applied to the retiring of Treasury notes or other Government obligations, but not more than ten millions of dollars to be retired within six months from this time, or more than four millions in any month thereafter.

By the arrival of the steamship Atlantic, at New York, we have advice from Europe to the 26th ult. The steamship England has also arrived off Halifax, but was immediately ordered to the lower quarantine, as she reports one hundred and sixty cases of cholera on board, and forty deaths. Among the passengers by the Atlantic is said to be an accredited agent of the Irish Fenians. This agent accompanied Stephens in his flight through England to Paris. The latter is probably now on his way to America. Mrs. Stephens was prevented from embarking at Cork for this country by the watch which was kept over all vessels at that port. She therefore returned to Dublin, and passed from thence through England to Paris. The agent just arrived "reports two hundred and fifty thousand men in Ireland waiting for orders to rise." We are also told that "the British army in Ireland is forty thousand strong, and that about one half the troops are Fenians." (?)

The President has transmitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, addressed to him by those officers, suggesting a modification of the oath of office prescribed by the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862. He fully concurs in their recommendation, and as the subject pertains to efficient administration of the revenue and postal laws in the Southern States, he earnestly commends it to the early consideration of Congress.

The whole country believes that the cabinet of President Johnson is not "a unit." In this, Mr. Johnson differs from General Jackson, who would not tolerate any difference of opinion with him, by members of his cabinet. He gave the word of command, and his officers obeyed. However, some think the present state of things cannot possibly last much longer.

That "precious compound," the Baltimore American, professes to be friendly to the Southern people! "The force of impudence can no further go."

Mr. Daniel Endler, one of the oldest citizens of Shepherdstown, Va., died recently in that place.

Thursday next, we learn, will be devoted, at the Capitol, to eulogies on the late Senator Foot.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A despatch from Nashville to the Democrat says: "On Tuesday night two dry goods stores at Decatur, Ala., were burned, also a drug store and saloon. Loss \$150,000. The losers were W. H. Brien, Brien & Austin, Dr. Brown and Joseph Lendorn."

The Shoe and Leather Reporter says that for all kinds of goods, except light work for summer wear, there appears to be a complete stagnation. Prices are no better, and all sales of shoes already made up are at losing rates. The steamer Tonawanda, which left Boston on the 16th of March for Havana, has been totally wrecked on the Grecian shoals, west of Florida. The passengers and a portion of the crew were saved.

One hundred and fifty negroes attempted a revolution at Panama on the 14th March, but they were surrounded by troops and shot down like sheep. Twenty-five or thirty were killed and a hundred made prisoners.

The total loss of steamers and cargoes by the fire at St. Louis, is about half a million dollars. The insurance on which amounts to about \$400,000, in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and New York offices.

A small Chilean steamer, named Paquet de Maude, with 250 troops on board, has been seized by the Spanish. Peru, Bolivia, and Chili are still preparing to repel their common enemy.

E. D. Rich's Bank of Exchange, at Buffalo, N. Y., closed doors yesterday. It is thought everything will be paid. The cause of the suspension is stated to be the embarrassment of a New York house.

A despatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Press, intimates strongly that measures are to be taken to restrict Executive patronage, and confer the appointing power, in all but a few cases, on Congress.

The latest Yankee notion is a "National Bureau of Education," which will secure a uniform system, and carry out the ideas and opinions of the citizens of the "hub" by law.

The New York Citizen says that "James Brooks, of the Express, will be re-elected to Congress without any substantial opposition next November."

In the straits of Dover, on the evening of the 25th of March, was experienced the severest storm that has swept over the English coast for several years.

A furious norther is reported to have prevailed within the past few days off the coast of Texas. A number of persons at Corpus Christi were drowned.

General Scott was expected to leave New Orleans for New York on Friday. His health has been gradually improved by his trip.

A despatch from Halifax says there is about 160 cases of cholera on board the steamship England. There has been 40 deaths.

A serious conflict of jurisdiction has occurred between the State courts of South Carolina and the military jurisdiction, under General Sickles. The courts have sentenced several men, convicted of larceny, to be punished with stripes under the old criminal code of South Carolina. Gen. Sickles forbade the execution of the sentence, for the reason that it was abhorrent to the ideas of philanthropy and usages of modern civilization. The Circuit Courts of the State have, therefore, it appears, declined to try criminals at all. The President is appealed to by the State authorities to countermand Gen. Sickles' order.

**PROCLAMATION TO THE FENIANS.**—John O'Mahoney, the "Head Centre" of the Fenians, has issued the following: *See page 2.*

**HEADQUARTERS FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, New York, April 5.**—To the Fenian Brotherhood—Brothers: It is my duty to announce to you the arrival in Paris of James Stephens, C. E. I. R., and to prepare you for his coming to the United States. Four days previous to his leaving Ireland he despatched a special envoy to your Head Centre with instructions to publish the following facts as soon as he had reached in safety the French capital:

1st. He informs the American and Irish public, through me, that he left the organization in Ireland in as good a condition as it has been since the recent Fenian scandals had begun in America, and had cast a gloom over the hearts of all true lovers of freedom; and that he had placed the reins of his government in the hands of competent, devoted, and well-tried leaders during his temporary absence.

2d. That he went to Paris most important business connected with the present struggle for Irish nationhood, and not because he had been forced thereby by the enemy.

3d. He is now coming to the United States for the purpose of restoring harmonious counsel and well concerted action among all true friends of Ireland on the American continent, to reconcile all discordant elements, and make a last appeal for his suffering country to all liberty-loving people throughout the world.

His stay will be short. Let us receive him in his advent to these shores as his patriotic devotedness, his high talents, and stern fidelity deserve. All may dire discord and hateful jealousies vanish from among us at his approach and may they cease thenceforth and forever to be fell and constantly recurring destroyers of our hopes for national resurrection.

I remain, in fraternity, your o'b. serv't.

JOHN O'MAHONEY, H. C. F. B.

The New York papers which published the story that a Fenian fleet had sailed from that port for Bermuda, &c., now acknowledge that they were heaxed. No such expedition has sailed.

## THE VETO IN THE HOUSE.

**PASSAGE OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.**  
The House was crowded yesterday, both floor and galleries, in anticipation of action upon the vetoed Civil Rights Bill. The Senate was left without a quorum from the number of members of that body gone over to the House wing. It was evidently the radical program to choke off debate by applying the previous question, and accordingly, at the first opening Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, made that motion. The parliamentary tactics adopted by the opponents of the bill failed to thwart the incumbents of the previous question, and at half-past three p. m., a final vote was taken on the passage of the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, resulting in ayes 122, nays 41. The majority is very largely above the requisite two thirds, consequently the Civil Rights Bill is now a law, having passed both Houses of Congress over the President's veto. A scene of great excitement followed upon the announcement of the vote, the cheering lasting some minutes, and was especially strong from the "colored galleries."—*Wash. Star.*

## THE CHOLERA.

**HALIFAX, April 9.**—The Captain of the steamer England reports that on Tuesday the first case of cholera occurred, since which time 160 more cases have broken out and fifty deaths occurred. She was ordered off by the Government, but owing to the rapid spread of the disease, and the engineers being sick, it was found impossible to proceed. She now lies below the light house. Part of the passengers will be placed on board the hospital ship, and shanties will be erected on the beach. There will be no communication permitted with the ship. The authorities are doing all in their power to relieve the unfortunate passengers. There are three doctors to look after the sick. The steamer has 1,202 passengers and a crew of 100. The passengers are principally German and Irish. The Captain thinks that the disease was brought on board by the German passengers.

**WHAT WRITINGS REQUIRE A STAMP.**—1st. Instruments of writing dated before October 1, 1862, do not require a stamp.

2nd. Those dated between October 1, 1862 and August 1, 1864, may be stamped either before or after use by the Court, Register or Recorder.

3d. Those dated since August 1, 1864, and not 12 months old, may be stamped before a U. S. Collector, (say in Alexandria,) without payment of penalty of \$50.

4th. Those dated after August 1, 1864, and more than 12 months old, can be stamped upon the payment of the penalty of \$50. And every assignment of a note, without regard to the date of the note, is to be stamped as an agreement, namely 5c. only, no matter how large or how small the note may be.

All persons having notes unstamped should have them attended to at once. A receipt for money or property, of over \$20, no matter what the amount, requires only a 2 cent stamp.

The curious spectacle of a man driving a spirited horse through the streets, sans bridle, reins, or any other harness, except the portion requisite to enable the animal to draw the buggy, was seen on the streets of Indianapolis, for several days last week. The horse is a powerful, and spirited animal, and the influence exerted over him by his driver is simply extraordinary. It passes all biological understanding. By means of a light whip the driver commanded his horse, now driving at full speed, anon at an ambling gait, or in a moment checking him up from a fast trot to a gentle walk. All this is done, by merely employing the whip, more like a wand than anything else. We learn that two years ago, this horse was a fiery, untamed steed, given to running off, and being quite unmanageable.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"This afternoon a committee of colored women appeared at the reception rooms of the Senate, loaded with bouquets of choice flowers intended as an offering of gratitude to the Senators, who voted on Friday, for the passage of the civil rights bill. To each bouquet was attached the name of the Senator for whom it was designed. They were brought in by the pages and placed on the desks. Mr. Trumbull, being the father of the bill, came in for a large share of gratitude, and received a beautiful ornamental basket filled with the rarest exotics. One, however, by mistake no doubt, was placed on the desk of Mr. Garrett Davis."

**CARDINALS.**—Late foreign advices give the information that the Pope is about to appoint two cardinals for the New World, the first, we believe, ever given to America. As these officers are princes in the temporal Government of the Pope, as well as bishops of the church, great importance is attached to the transaction and many are looking to see to what it will tend. One of the two is understood to be Bishop Lynch, of Charleston. The other is the Archbishop of Mexico.

**LOST.**—On Thursday evening a small mosaic BRESTON, set in Genesee gold. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 19, Cameron st.

**CAROLINA RICE.**—Prime Carolina Rice just received and for sale by GEORGE E. WHITE, 89 and 91 Cameron street.

**ARE YOU AFFLICTED WITH A COUGH OR COLD?**  
**ARE YOU PREDISPOSED TO CONSUMPTION?**

Are the lives of your children in jeopardy from sudden and repeated attacks of Croup? If so purchase a box of **BLADE'S EUPHONIAL LUBRICATORS!** The people's most sure and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all pulmonary diseases. The LUBRICATOR is a medicinal preparation in the form of Lozenges, which of all modes is the most pleasant and convenient. They contain no deleterious ingredient, and are warranted to be always safe, even for the weakest and most sensitive stomach. In Croup they give immediate relief. For Coughs and Colds they are invaluable.

For Catarrh, Asthma, and Bronchitis they have no equal in the market, (vide Certificates accompanying each box.) Diphtheria, that dreaded and desolating disease, they control wonderfully and almost immediately. No Public speaker, Singer or Teacher, should be without them, as they remove hoarseness and strengthen and clear the voice.

Always use them in time, and if the symptoms are severe use very freely.

**J. N. NEY & CO.,**  
Wholesale Agents,  
145 King st., Alexandria, Va.  
For sale by all druggists. Feb 17-3m

**No. 12, SOUTH FAIRFAX ST.,**

**GROCERIES,**

**FOR SALE BY**

**EDGAR SPEIDEN.**

**TEAS.**—A long experience in the trade enables the subscriber to offer choice articles in this line.

**E. SPEIDEN,**  
ap 6-3m No. 12, south Fairfax st.

**ICE! ICE! ICE!!!**

We have now on hand a large stock of very **SUPERIOR BOSTON ICE;** and our arrangements are such that we can promise all our customers a prompt and regular supply of the same during the entire season, at lowest market rates. Proprietors of hotels, restaurants and steamboats will find it to their advantage to see us before making arrangements for ice. The ice securely packed and forwarded with dispatch by Express or Railroad, as may be desired.

**M. ELDRIDGE & CO.,**  
Office, No. 4, south wharves.

**JUST GO TO**

**MRS. JAS. GILLINGHAM'S,**  
Cor. of Prince and Royal sts.  
if you want to buy the cheapest and nicest **MILLINERY GOODS** in the city; and if you want a **DRESS TO FIT PERFECTLY,** just go there; she has the **LATEST STYLES OF SPRING PATTERNS** FROM **M. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**

**"COME AND SEE!"**

Received this day,  
**FRESH GRASS BUTTER,**  
**CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS,**  
**DRIED BEEF,**  
**NEW CROP SUGARS,**  
**MOLASSES AND TEAS,**  
**FRESH GROUND COFFEE,**  
**AND SELECTED FLOURS,**  
at the lowest prices.  
**J. GRIGG,**  
ap 6-1w 179 King street.

**DAVIS & BRENNER,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **BOOKS, PERIODICALS, NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.**  
**SOLE AGENTS FOR THE**  
**WASHINGTON CHRONICLE AND NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER,**  
AND AGENTS FOR THE **BALTIMORE AMERICAN,**  
No. 120, KING STREET,  
(Siggers' Old Stand.)  
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Daily and Weekly papers delivered to subscribers, by careful carriers, in any part of the city.

**MISS J. MCGRAW**

Would respectfully inform her customers and the public generally, that she has received her **SPRING FASHIONS OF MILLINERY,** and is prepared to execute all orders in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and upon the most reasonable terms. Please call at No. 16, South Royal street, between King and Prince streets, Bonnets and Hats Bleached, Dyed and Pressed, at the shortest notice, and on the most favorable terms. mh 30-1m

**TAKE NOTICE.**

I have just received a large **STOCK OF LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S GAITERS,** of every style and quality which have been recently made, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices. All those in want will do well to call on No. 80, as it is my determination to sell them cheap. J. T. EVANS.  
ap 4-1m

**BURGUNDY FOR RENT.**—The spacious and elegant residence of Mr. Geo. D. Fowle, with about **FIVE ACRES OF GROUND,** known as **BURGUNDY**—delightfully situated about three miles from town—will be rented to a careful and prompt tenant on moderate terms. Apply to  
ap 9-1w **HOOE & WEDDERBURN.**

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OF THE  
**BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE**  
OF THE  
**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,**  
HELD IN  
ALEXANDRIA, VA.,  
can be had at this office. mh 13-1m

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4 Cases Killickinick,  
5 Do Knickerbocker,  
8 Barrels General Lee,  
20 Boxes Van Trump, Extra,  
15 Do Billy Watts,  
20 Do W. H. Smiley Honey Dew.  
For sale by **MATTHEWS & LOVING,**  
Feb 28-1t No. 4, Janney's Wharf.

**PLASTER.**

We keep constantly on hand Fresh Ground and Lump Plaster.  
mh 13-2m **KNOX & SMITH,**  
No. 29, King street.

**CIDER!**—Just received a first low quality of pure Apple Cider for sale low by the gallon, by **JOS. T. JANNEY,**  
Feb 29-1t cor. Prince and Pitt sts.

**50 BUSHELS PRIME CLOVER SEED**  
for sale for cash only.  
mh 5-1t **GEO. WASHINGTON.**

**BUTTER.**—A choice article of Butter, received to-day and for sale by  
mar 30-1t **J. C. MILBURN,**  
Opposite the Market.

**FOR RENT.**—The STORE ROOM, No. 13, of King Street, is offered for rent. Terms reasonable. [ap 9-1w] **G. W. SNYDER.**

**GUANO.**—No. 1 Peruvian Guano in store and for sale by [mh 9-1m] **T. A. BREWIS & CO.**

**PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,** on hand and for sale low by **KNOX & SMITH,**  
mh 13-2m No. 29, King street.

**1000 SACKS G. A. AND FINE SALT,** in store and for sale by  
mh 9-1m **T. A. BREWIS & CO.**

**CIDER VINEGAR,** 25 cts. a gallon, at **PITKIN & CO'S,**  
mh 22-1t in rear of 21, King street.

## Drugs, Chemicals, &amp;c.

STABLER'S OLD STAND!!

ESTABLISHED 1792

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E. S. LEADBEATER &amp; CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, ACIDS,

DYE STUFFS,

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS,

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, SPONGES,

MEDICINE CHESTS, &amp;c.

AGENTS FOR

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,

GROVER &amp; BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES,

AND PROPRIETORS OF

RICE'S WORM DESTROYING DROPS.

Orders from the country receive prompt and careful attention. mh 9-3m

EDGAR WATFIELD WM. J. HALL,

WARFIELD &amp; HALL,

DRUG STORE,

Corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

Having purchased the stock of Mr. Pauli, to which we have added largely, we have on hand a large and complete assortment of New Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Pomades, Fancy Candles, Hair, Clothes, Shaving, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs; a great variety of toilet articles for the hair, skin and teeth. India Rubber Goods, Cigarette Papers, Patent Medicines of all sorts, Medicinal Liquors, Bitters, Family Dye Colors, Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and a very large assortment of all articles usually found in a drug store.

Particular attention will be paid to the neat and careful compounding of PRESCRIPTIONS, at all hours of the day and night.

mh 9-1t

**SAMUEL H. JANNEY, MAHLON H. JANNEY**

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Wholesale and Retail

**DRUGGISTS,**

And Dealers in **WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,**

**OILS, and VARNISHES,** Window Glass and

Putty, Spices and pure ground ditto, Choice

Liquors, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and

Segars, Pure Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines,

Fancy Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Orders from the country solicited, and promptly

attended to at the most reasonable rates.

Their store, No. 145, King street, above St.

Asaph, has just been handsomely fitted up, and

a call from all their friends is respectfully solicited.

jan 20-1t

**NOTICE.**

The subscribers have received during the

past few days a fine stock of

**NEW GOODS,**

purchased for cash, and we believe, very cheap.

We take this occasion to express our thanks

to our friends for the friendly and substantial

greeting they have given us since opening our

doors.